NEWPORT MERCURY.

Published by ROUSMANIERE & BARBER, opposite the BRICK-MARKET.

[Price $2 per Annum.—$1 in Advance.] SATURDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1815. [VOL. LIV.—No. 28[illegible].]

SCHOOL-BOOKS.

Rousmaniere & Barber,
at their Book, Stationery and Chart Store,
No. 1 & 2 Long-Wharf,
Have just received,

THEIR Winter Stock of SHOOL-BOOKS, which they will sell, by the Dozen or Single, at the Boston prices.

ALMANACKS for 1816.

By the Groce, Dozen or Single.

English and American Stationary,

Of every description, and at the lowest possible prices, constantly for sale as above.

They have also for Sale,
Ledgers, Journals, Waste, Invoice, Sales, Cash, and Record BOOKS,
Made of the best Paper, bound in a superior manner, and neat Ruled.

BIBLES.

A LARGE supply of FAMILY BIBLES, with and without plates; which they will sell lower than at any other Store in this State.
Dec. 2, 1815.

REMOVAL.

J. F. TOWNSEND,
Informs his Friends and the Public,

THAT he has removed his Store to No. 141, Thames-street, the stand lately occupied by *John M. Mansfield*, deceased, where he offers for sale, a handsome Assortment of

DRY GOODS,
Cheap for Cash.
Newport, Dec. 8.

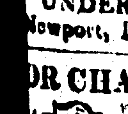
Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE Co-Partnership in business, hitherto existing between the Subscribers, under the Firm of SOLOMON TOWNSEND & Co. and JOHN F. TOWNSEND & Co. is this day, by mutual consent, dissolved.

All Persons without exception, indebted to either of said Firms, are requested to make immediate payment, and those who have demands, to present them for settlement to JOHN F. TOWNSEND, who is authorised to close said concerns.

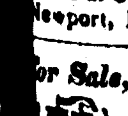
SOLOMON TOWNSEND,
JOHN F. TOWNSEND.
Newport, Dec. 9, 1815.

FOR CHARLESTON, (S.C.)



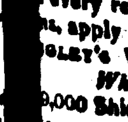
THE Brig PEGASUS, WM. C. GREENE, Master, now lying at Fowler's Wharf—For Freight or Passage, having good accommodations, apply to the Master on board, or
UNDERWOOD & STEVENS,
Newport, Dec. 15.

FOR CHARLESTON, (S C.)



THE sch'r NANCY, HENRY PACKARD, Master, will sail in the course of 10 days—For Freight or Passage, apply to the Master on board at COGGESHALL's Wharf.
Newport, Dec. 15

For Sale, Freight or Charter,



THE Sch'r LAURA, STEPHEN ROGERS Master, burthen 99 Tons, high deck, well found, and in every respect a good vessel.—For terms, apply to the Master on board at [illegible]OLEY's Wharf

Who has for Sale,
[illegible]0,000 Shingles, 40 hogshead shooks, a quantity of Oars.
Newport, Dec. 15.

FRESH RAISINS.

FIFTY Boxes Fresh Muscatel RAISINS, for sale cheap, by
P. O. RICHMOND.
Newport, Dec. 15.

EARTHERN WARE.

WILLIAM CALLAHAN,
Offers for Sale,
100 Crates of Assorted
EARTHERN WARE,
Just imported from Liverpool.
Newport, Dec. 15.

J. G. & S. WHITEHORNE
Have just received from England,

A LARGE Assortment of SHIP-CHANDLERY, &c. among which are:—

Brass and Wood COMPASSES
Telescopes (Day and Night)
Solid and common Time Glasses
Double and single Observation Quadrants
Variety of Charts
White Lead, Venetian Red, Spanish Brown, ground in Oil
Yellow Oker, black Paint, &c. &c.

Also for Sale,
A few Puncheons West-India RUM
Molasses by the Hogshead.
Newport, Dec. 15.

RAISINS & GIN.

300 Boxes fresh Bloom RAISINS
10 Pipes Butler's GIN, of a superior quality.
For Sale, by
RHODES & CAHOONE.
Newport, Dec. 15.

CHRISTOPHER FOWLER
Has for Sale,

SWEDES' IRON assorted; Lisbon Salt; fresh Souchong Tea; Irish Linens, and Alexandria Flour.
Newport, Nov. 17.

NEW GOODS.

PECKHAM & BARKER,

HAVE just received by the ships Mexico, from Liverpool, and the John & Edward, from Bristol, a very extensive Assortment of

HARDWARE GOODS,

Which they offer at wholesale or retail, among which are:—Smith's anvils and vises, sheet iron and sheet lead, best blistered and cast steel, emery, screws, best black lead pots, shovels, spades and pick-axes, sad irons and tailor's geese; brass and iron wire, Bristol crown window glass, spelter, nails and flemish tacks of all sizes; a very complete assortment of files and rasps; mill, cross-cut, hand pannel, dovetail, carcass, tenant sash, web, bow and key hole saws; a handsome assortment of new patterns brass commode furniture; finner, socket, mortice and turning chissels and gouges; cast steel and common double and single plane irons; hammers; iron and trying squares, rules, gimlets and every other kind of carpenter's and joiner's tools; a very extensive assortment of stock, knob, pad, chest, trunk, cupboard, desk, prospect and till locks; brass and iron thumb latches and door knockers; butts and hinges of every description; knives and forks from 4 to 30 shillings per dozen; a few complete sets of buffalo and ivory handle table desserts and carvers, to match; block tin and Britannia tea pots; japanned roundcornered tea waiters; tinned tea kettles and sauce pans; plated, brass, japanned and iron candlesticks; brass and japanned lamps; brass kettles and warming pans; brass pipe and common bellows; brass andirons, and shovels and tongs; a complete assortment of tinned saddlery; pen, pocket and jack knives; razors, scissors and shears; shoe knives, awls and tacks; patent brick and plastering trowels; Heming's best white chapel, blunt, sharp and between needles; Lolley's sail ditto; pound, pack and knitting pins; quater and half quater shave currying knives; scale beams, steelyards and weights; box and iron coffee mills; skates; crucibles; brushes of all kinds; seine, sewing and wrapping twine; a complete assortment of Russia, Swedes, faggot and bolt Iron; German, tub and Swedes blistered steel; cut and wrought nails and brads of every size; axes, hatchets and adzes; white rope; red, white and blue bunting; Mariner's Compasses; deep sea, and hand leads and lines, with a general Assortment of Ship Chandlery.

A L S O,

No. 1, 2, 3 and 4 Youle's Patent Camboeses; Iron Ware, Cart boxes, &c. &c.

They earnestly request all indebted to them, whose Notes or Accounts have been long standing, to call and pay by the first of January next.
Providence Dec. 9. 3w

LIST OF LETTERS,
Remaining in the Post-Office. Newport, R. I. Dec. 16, 1815.

☞ Those who may apply, will please to say advertised, or not.

AUSTIN Nathan
Aislie David
Arthur Phebe
Almy Benjamin
Adams Mercy
Armstrong Phebe
Allen Abigail
Bacon John 2 let.
Boulanger Chamberlian
Butler Cyrus
Barrell Alfred
Baker Abner
Brown John
Brenton Benjamin
Brown Jane
Barber J. H.
Bragg S. B.
Brown William
Braley Elisha
Barney Richard
Burgess Mary
Baker Mr.
Bowen Nathan
Burdick Isaiah
Burroughs Capt. E.
Burdick Martha
Channing Walter 9 lt
Champlin George 4 l.
Champlin C. G. 3 lt.
Chandler C. G.
Conover Thomas A.
Cregier Clinton
Cleon John
Carver Amie
Cottrell Daniel
Cranston Rebecca
Carter Hette R.
Clark Thomas
Clark John
Connor Sarah Ann
Cornell Walter
Corwin Samuel
Chase Elisha
Cary Robert
Clannan Edward
Diefenback Samuel
Dix John
Dennis Capt. Wm.
Denfyl Peter
Davis Wm. B.
Durfee Benjamin
Eldred Robert
Earaftey Thomas
Ellery Katherine 2
Easton & Price
Eads Benjamin W.
Fitzgerald Edward
Felton Betsey
Fearing Isaiah 2 let.
Flagg George
Franklin Mr.
Gibbs & Channing 2
Gardiner Samuel C.
Green Miss Cecelia
Handy Thomas
Henison James
Hill Holmes
Hills Capt. Allibet
Head Nathaniel
Hazard William
Harper Robert
Huntington Sarah
Hughes John
Henderson Thomas
Halfspring Mrs.
Hayward Samuel
Hendrick Capt. John
Howard Nancy
Hazard George S.
Johnson Cyrus
Johnson William
Jaquays N. S.
Kettleras Wm. H.
Koobby W. L.
Kneeling Thomas P.
Larking John
Lee Samuel
Lawton Hannah
Lawton Cuff
Lovell Enoch
Lovell Samuel
Luvell John
Mc'Kinsheru Angus
M'Gurrie Geo.
Mc'Chan Braine
Mc'Arthur Arthur
Martin Edward
Moore Henry S.
Mc'Lean Wm. B.
Morrow Mrs. D.
Marsh Gould
Mitchell Louis
Norah Wm.
Niefspiagh Joseppa
Nutt Betsey
Nichols Matthew
Newgift John
Neighgood Robert
Namaan Stougaugh
Page Capt. B. 2 lt
Payton J. (coal mine)
Pratt (Rose-Island)
Peckham Jeremiah
Pofter Rowse T.
Peck Joseph
Pope Capt D.
Peppa Joseppa
Peepou Lewqa
Pepoona Neqa
Quincy Jacob
Quikquad John
Quifico Samothea
Ryley Thomas
Ransom Elisha
Remson Freelove
Richardson Jacob
Rossanna Maria
Sterne John
Stevenson John
Smith Jacques
Stoughton Mr.
Seams Gilbert
Smith Capt. (Sch'r William)
Sebw Billings
Sherwine R. 2 let.
Schaner Mc'
Saimore T. H. M.
Selectmen of the town of Newport.
Treadwell Betsey
Thompson John D.
Taylor Nicholas
Vernon W. H. 2 lt.
Wilkes Joseph
Walgrove C. W.
Wood Michael
Wilson John
Ward Mrs.
Winslow Jeremiah
Weaver Job
Willcox Charles
Wallace Capt. J.
Wood Martha W.
Wilcox Abby
Yamma Phillis
Young Mary.

Portsmouth.
Waldron Samuel

Middletown.
Allen Elisha
Chace Capt. J. 2 lt.
Clark George
Fish Henry
Peckham Samuel
Peckham Daniel
Perry Edward
Smith Jonathan

Jamestown.
Watson Rufus

New Shoreham.
Hull Tiddeman
Pain John
Sands Edward
Sands John
Weeden Wm. C.

Forts.
Campbell William
John Earl
David Munn
Null Robert
Piotta John S.
Price John M.
Peters Charles
Skeats Wm E.

☞ If the above Letters are not taken up by the 2d of January next, they will be forwarded to the General Post-Office.

School-Books & Hats.

GEORGE WANTON,
Has just received and for Sale at his Book and Hat Store.

SCHOOL-BOOKS of every kind in use, by the groce, dozen or single, as Webster's Spelling-Books; Alden's 1st, 2d and 3d volumes; American Preceptor; Daboll's Arithmetic; Morse and Dwight Geography; Testaments; English Reader; Columbian Orator, &c

Also, just Received,

Bickerstaff's, Farmer's and Clergyman's *ALMANACKS* for 1816, by the groce, dozen or single.

Foolscap Paper, No's 1, 2 & 3—Letter Paper.

Family Bibles, with and without Plates.—Common Prayer, Blank Account and Children's picture Books.

HATS.
Just received from Hartford, and Boston.

Men's Superfine fashionable Beaver HAT, of the best quality; do. castor, and cheap fur Hats; Men's Beavers, with wide brims; Children's Hats and Jockies; Men's and Boys best and common felt Hats
Newport, Dec. 15.

J. M. WEAVER, & Co.
Offers for Sale, at their Store, No. 75 Thames-street, and south corner of Banister's Wharf,

A GENERAL Assortment of genuine GROCERIES, as Cheap as can be purchased in this Town.

☞ They offer to transact business on Commission.—Those who may favor them, may be assured of the strictest attention to their interests.
Newport, Feb. 23.

Double Rose Blankets, Broadcloths, Cassimeres, and Flannels,

And a general Assortment of
WOOLEN GOODS,
Are now opening at
JOSEPH W. EDDY's.
Newport, Nov. 15.

WORTHY OF ATTENTION

WILLIAM TILLEY, 3d.
No. 124, Thames-Street,

WILL take and Exchange NEW-YORK MONEY and TREASURY NOTES, at a reduced discount.

Just received from Boston.

A new Assortment of FRESH GOODS, which he will sell Cheap for Cash.
Newport, Dec. 1.

NEW GOODS,
ARE THIS DAY RECEIVED, BY
HARVEY SESSIONS.
Newport, Oct. 19.

SILAS DEAN,
Has for Sale at his Store, No. 67, Thames-Street.

AN Assortment of ENGLISH GOODS.—*Also*, in Stores on his Wharf, Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, Salt, Codfish, 10 quintals best table Fish—Boards, Plank, Shingles, Cordage, second-hand rigging, cables and anchors.
Newport, Oct 27

SPERMACITI CANDLES.

FIFTY Boxes new SPERMACITI CANDLES, for sale by
L. ROUSMANIERE.
Newport, Nov. 18.

Abigail Landers,
Informs her Friends and the Public,

THAT she has just opened at her Store, an Assortment of English and India GOODS.—Also, Levantine, Italian and Florence Silks, at reduced prices.

New-York Money and Treasury Notes taken at par.
Newport, Dec. 15.

WILLIAM WHITE,
Has Removed from No. 21 to No's. 36 & 37, Long-Wharf, where he has for Sale,

A GENERAL Assortment of GROCERIES, by wholesale or retail,—and offers his services as an AUCTIONEER, should any feel disposed to employ him.

N. B.—All persons whose Accounts have been of long standing, are respectfully solicited to call and settle them.
Newport, Dec. 1.

Notice.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Executor to the last Will and Testament of MARY GARDNER, late of North-Kingstown, in the county of Washington, deceased, and having given bond as the law directs, requests all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having any demands, to present the same for settlement, to him.

OLIVER GARDNER, *Executor.*
North-Kingstown, Dec. 13.

NOTICE,

A SMALL Schooner called the *Beaver of Falmouth*, drifted into the garden of the subscribers in the gale of the 23d Sept.—Notice is hereby given, that unless the owners of said sch'r take her away within 30 days from this date, and paying all expences, she will be sold for the payment of the same.—Apply to ANN & EASTER MILLER, in Bridge-Street.
Newport, Dec. 15.

From the New-York Commercial Advertiser.

In the course of the last month, we published, from the manuscript journal of an American gentleman in France, a very interesting account of the Catacombs of Paris. We have now been favored with the following extracts from the same journal:—

PARIS, APRIL 1st, 1815.

TWO days since I gave an account of a visit to the Catacombs. I shall now give you a short account of another visit, on which I have been also much interested. At St. Denis, about two leagues north of Paris, is an ancient cathedral, celebrated for having been, before the French Revolution, the place of sepulchre for the sovereigns of France, and the members of their families. From this place I have just returned.

During the revolution, the jacobins, in order to shew their hatred to religion, destroyed all the ornaments of this beautiful building, knocked off the heads of the different saints with which the exterior was ornamented, and committed every sacrilegious indecency which they could invent. Having thus shewn their contempt to the Deity, they next turned their infernal rage towards the bodies of the deceased who had been buried there, in order to exhibit their contempt of Royalty. They first dug up the bodies of all the kings which they could find in the vaults beneath the cathedral, viz.—those of Henry 4th, Louis 13th, Louis 14th, &c. &c.—to the number in all of 53; and, having treated them with the greatest indignities, plundered their coffins, and taking the lead to be made into bullets, they dug a large square hole, adjoining the church, in which they put, first, a layer of combustibles, then a layer of the bodies, and so alternately till the whole fifty-three bodies were arranged in a regular pile, and then set fire to the mass. While this funeral pile was burning, they danced round it, indulging themselves in the most indecent rejoicings, and venting their rage and execrations against any thing which bore any stamp of royalty upon it.

The fragments of the bones were afterwards collected, and decently, but privately, interred by some well-disposed persons, in the same place where the fire had been. Our guide through the cathedral gave us the above description, who, from his own account, was a spectator of this horrible and disgusting scene. He mentioned one singular fact, which I have heard authenticated by others, viz. that the body of Henry 4th, together with his features, were, when first taken out of his coffin, as perfect as when first buried, although so many years had elapsed since his death.

Louis 18th had made arrangements to have an elegant monument erected on the spot where these bodies were thus destroyed, describing the name of each, and the treatment they had received.—Whether any thing will now be done, time must determine. It is possible the Emperor Napoleon may have the monument completed, as before his exile to Elba, he had given orders to have the cathedral completely repaired, and decreed that St. Denis should be the place of sepulchre for himself, and the different Emperors of France who may succeed him.

Louis 16th and Maria Antoinette were the last year deposited beneath this church, side by side. At first they were privately buried, and the place kept a secret from the world at large; but thinking, in consequence of the restoration of the Bourbons, that tranquility was restored, the place was pointed out, and the bodies removed to St. Denis. The person of Louis was recognised, not only from the features, but the head being severed from the body. No person, however, is permitted to see the coffins, and the place where they are deposited is entirely walled up with marble.

The Emperor Napoleon visited St. Denis to-day, but not knowing it till our return, we did not manage so as to be there at the same time. His visit, as was pompously announced in the prints, was to examine the situation of an academy, founded by him in this place, for the education of the daughters of deceased members of the Legion of Honor. No pains is spared, by him and his adherents, to ingratiate himself in favor of the military, and every occurrence of this kind, is blazoned abroad with the utmost diligence.

From St. Denis we rode to Mount Matre, passing in our way there over the plain where, March 30th, 1814, just a twelve-month since, was fought the

late battle between the French and the Allied Armies.

After indulging ourselves with the extensive view presented from the top of l'Eglise de St. Simon, which is on the height of Mount Matre, and on which the telegraph communicating with a line of telegraphs to the sea-coast is placed, we visited l'Hospital des Invalids, projected by Henry 4th, and built by Louis 14th, for the reception of wounded and superannuated soldiers. This is an immense establishment, capable of containing 8000 men. At present there are about 5000 in it. This is also a favorite place with Napoleon, and his visits here are always announced in terms to gratify the soldiers; no occasion being ever lost, by which he can ingratiate himself with them. His good policy in this must be evident, and he appears to trouble himself very little, about any other description of people."

Foreign News.

Received by arrivals at Baltimore and New-York.

FLORENCE, (*Tuscany*) OCT 24.

THE FATE OF MURAT.

Joachim Murat having fled last May from Naples, sought an asylum in France, where the sudden appearance of Napoleon seemed to elevate his mind to new hopes.

After the events which took place, in consequence of the battle of Waterloo Murat remained in Provence, less with the intention of there finding security, than to excite anarchy among the inhabitants of those departments, and thus to re-kindle the flame of civil war al eady extinguished.

The progress of the allied arms, and the devotion of Toulon and Marseilles to their legitimate Sovereign, compelled that General to leave France. The police of Naples, which had constantly followed his foot-steps during the whole time he had remained in the French territory, did not lose sight of him when he left that coast.

Murat went to Corsica; there he was received by Signor Colonna Ceccaldi, Mayor of Vescovato.

The appearance of the fugitive general excited the attention and vigilance of the military commander of the island, who soon had reason to be convinced that the new guest had come there for the purpose of compleating the new machinations which he revolved in his mind.

Vescovato became the head-quarters of all the Corsicans who served in Naples under the command of Gen. Murat, who, in violation of the law of nations, had it in contemplation to surprize Bastia, and thus attempt to disturb the tranquility of that island, which had already peaceably submitted to the dominion of the Bourbons.

On the 15th of September a proclamation by Signor Chevalier Verrier, commandant ad interim of that military division, made known the secret of the fugitive general to the deceived inhabitants, and denounced as traitors and rebels, all such as received pay from Murat, who then took refuge in Ajaccio, where he continued to enlist people to the number of 600.

In the mean time, divers public papers announced, that the generosity of the Allies had offered to that General an asylum in Germany, under the protection of His Majesty the Emperor of Austria, and King of Bohemia; that he with his family might make choice of a residence in one of the cities of Moravia, of Bohemia, or of Upper Austria, and there live in tranquility as a simple individual; in fine, that an English frigate was destined to transport him from Corsica to Trieste.

The results of these reports was looked for, when on the night of the 28th of September last, Gen. Murat fled from Ajaccio

Although these designs seemed to be absolutely romantic, nevertheless the Neapolitan government had directed light vessels to cruise, in order to guard the coasts of the kingdom in such manner, that a line of gun-boats might remain on a station from the waters of Geala to those of Montecircelio; another from the point of the Campauella to the light-house; and a third from the Capo del Armi to the Ionian Sea.

This event has evinced how great was the wisdom of these measures. On the 8th inst. as soon as Murat arrived with a *scoridoja* and *bove* (boats) to the shore of Pizzo, in Calabria Ulterior, he immediately debarked with 30 followers, among whom were Lt. Gen. Franceschetti and Marshal Natali.

From the shore he quietly directed his steps towards the square, arrived there, he undertook to excite insurrection, the source of civil war, crying out to the people, "I am your King Joachim Murat; you ought to know me."

These words were the signal for a general commotion—they fled to arms Murat and his followers, who directed their route to Monte-leone, perceiving themselves closely pursued by the population, precipitated themselves down certain cragged places, from whence they attempted to open a way for themselves to the coast, and there endeavour to regain the launch, which waited for them at the shore; there, however, overcome by the number and courage of those who pursued them, they were made prisoners; and not, without a strong resistance on their part, were conducted to the Fort of Pizzo.

In the heat of the engagement, Capt. Pernice was killed, and Gen. Franceschetti and seven other men wounded; all in the suite of Murat.

While the action was warmest at the shore, the *scorridoja* and the *bove* betook themselves to flight.

The whole expedition of Gen. Murat, was composed of six vessels; four of them have fallen into the hands of H. M. marine; chase is given to the other two. It is said that one of the other vessels had put on shore, near the coast of Licata, three emissaries, charged with criminal operations.

This event has not in the least altered the public tranquillity; every-where a calm has been preserved, worthy of a nation that loves order, and is affectionately attached to its legitimate Sovereign.

The police, to which the most secret designs of Murat were known, had disposed every thing so, that the public order might not suffer; but its measures have constantly maintained the character of a paternal government.

Whilst it was known that Murat endeavoured to plunge us in all the horrors of anarchy and civil war, the government has not permitted a single individual to be arrested throughout the whole superfices of the kingdom, thoroughly persuaded of the fidelity of its subjects.

This does honor to the King's heart, who was not deceived, when he placed all his trust in the devotion and love of his people.

History will record with honor the zeal of the generous inhabitants of Pizzo, the beneficence of H M towards them, and the noble conduct pursued by all the authorities, judicial, civil and military, all of whom have on this occasion acquired new rights to the affection of the King, and to the esteem of the nation.

Journal of the Two Sicilies.

Extract of a letter officially sent to the undersigned.

"Murat embarked on the night of the 28th September, with 200 armed men, and about 30 officers, on board of six gondolas, (large boats,) with provisions for 8 days. A violent storm in the night, between the 30th Sept. and 1st Oct. forced the expedition on the coast, and separted the six boats. On the 4th was deseried off the coast of Soremto a boat, which was believed to appertain to Barbary cruizers, and which seemed be looking out or waiting for other vessels.

"On the 5th, a signal was made for another in the Gulph of Salerno, and then two more boats were perceived to rejoin the former.

"Murat debarked with Gen. Franceschetti, one Colonel, and about 50 armed men, at the Pizza on the coast of Calabria, not far from Monte Leone, and about 48 hours march from Naples.

"He left 40 men and some officers on board the other two boats, giving orders to sail along the coast of Calabria.

"He had scarcely disembarked, when he proceeded to the great square, assembled the people, and ordered them to cry *long live King Joachim!* telling them that he was king, and came to take possession of his states.

"At this time there were no troops there—a moment of uncertainty followed; but the peasantry and other brave men of the neigborhood, having learnt the landing of Murat, armed themselves and came to attack him.

"After a warm and, obstinate resistance, Murat's party were overcome, and he himself was taken, put in irons, and conducted to Gen. Nunziaute, commander of Calabria.

"At the departure of the Courier, the most perfect tranquility reigned in that Province. On the 10th, a division of Neapolitan gun-boats captured two other boats, sailing along that coast, whose owners as well as the officers, declared that Murat had told them in Ajaccio, that he meant to go to Tunis, but when arrived off Cape Carbonara, they were commanded to steer for Calabria."

From the Royal Consulate of the Two Sicilies.

Leghorn, 18th October, 1815.

D CASPER DISPERATI,
Vice-Consul.

It is said that in his flight, Murat had succeeded in gaining the boat which waited for him at the shore, but he had not time to push off, by reason of the quick arrival of those who pursued him. By a very extraordinary combination, with the exception of himself, almost all the persons that were with him, were wounded, beside one, who was killed.

A letter dated 17th October says—"Joachim Murat, brought before a military commission, has been condemned to death, and shot on the 13th inst. at Pizza."

LONDON, OCT 27.

The Carron, Capt Patershall, has lately conveyed from Bermuda to Trinidad, fifty North-American Indians, who joined during the late war, Admiral Cochrane's squadron; these men, it appears, selected Trinidad for their future residence, where, in pursuance of the promise originally held out to them, they will receive grants of land, be taught the cultivation and the manufacture of the sugar cane.

British Army in France.

Saturday last a most splendid review took place in the Plain of St. Denis, of about [illegible] British and Hanoverian infantry, and between 3 and 4000 cavalry, including the Life Guards and Oxford Blues. The Duke of Wellington, attended by a most numerous and brilliant staff, came on the ground about 11 o'clock, and immediately rode down the line at a hard gallop; the bands of the different regiments struck up as he passed; never did his excellency appear to greater advantage. In a few minutes his orders were given, and the manœuvring commenced; the aides-de-camp were seen flying from one division to the other, all was bustle, the carriages and numerous spectators retreated rapidly before the troops; but when the Life Guards made a full charge, the effect was at its height; never could any thing convey a greater idea of their force. No serious accident occurred—one young gentleman had a narrow escape; his horse reared, and fell backwards upon him, but he was not much hurt. Lord Hill, General Sir L. Cole, Colonels Hervey and Congreve, were amongst the most conspicuous active characters of the day; the troops looked extremely well, and performed manœuvres with their accustomed celerity. Amongst the distinguished personages present, we noticed the Dutchess of Bedford, and the Ladies Montagué, Countess of Kinnaird, Lady Webster, as equestrians; Lord and Lady Castlereagh, Mr. Drake, the Miss Ogilvies, and a numerous assemblage of the most elegant and interesting British Ladies that ever graced a review in France—The day was peculiarly fine, neither hot nor dusty, and the line of troops, which extended as far as the eye could reach, presented a coup d'œil, which nothing ever excelled. Field Marshal Prince Wrede, and a number of Bavarian and Prussian Officers were present, and appeared to notice narrowly the great movements ordered by the illustrious Wellington.

Saturday, when the Prince Regent dined with the Earl of Liverpool, at Fife House, a gentleman lately returned from Paris was introduced to show his Royal Highness the splendid Robe which the Ex-Emperor of France wore at his mock coronation. This superb covering of self-assumed Royalty contains 30 yards of the finest Genoa velvet, richly studded with bees, embroidered in gold, amounting in the whole to 365, the number of days in the year, interspersed with 52 Roman N's to answer to the weeks in the same period, exquisitely worked in gold and silver, alternately placed. At the time Bonaparte first wore this magnificent dress, the train of it was supported by FOUR CARDINALS. That of Josephine is made of the same costly materials and ingenious workmanship, with double the number of bees; her train was upon the same occasion, supported by FOUR-QUEENS, and the Pope placed the regal crowns upon their heads.

By the Mails.

NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK, DEC. 18.

Reported War with Algiers!

The sch'r Sing-qua-non, Capt. Harrod, arrived on Saturday last from Malaga, which place she left on the 5th of November.—Capt. H informs, that he saw a letter at Malaga from the Consul at Gibraltar, directed to Com. Shaw, stating that the Algerines had beheaded the Dey, in consequence of his making a bad treaty, and that the Algerine squadron at sea, had captured an American ship and a brig. It was the opinion of the Consul at Malaga, that the intelligence could not be correct, as the squadron entered the Mediterranean on the 18th of October, and could not have received the intelligence of hostilities having commenced, captured the above vessels, and the news reached Malaga in 12 days.

Capt. Harrod further states, that it was the general opinion at Malaga and Gibraltar, that the peace would not be of long duration.

The U. S. ships United States, Constellation, John Adams, and Alert, sailed from Malaga on the 29th Oct. for Port Mahon.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, DEC. 22.

We have received by the ship New Packet, from Liverpool, a new supply of English papers to about the end of October, but unfortunately they are destitute of news.

France still remains in an unquiet state.

Major Keller had arrived in London from France, with Bonaparte's carriage, horses, plate, &c. taken by the Major at Waterloo.

The refractory seamen at Newcastle, Shields, &c. were completely subdued, and no apprehensions entertained of any further trouble.

A Negro General was at Hamburg in September, as Envoy from Christophe, King of Hayti. Another Envoy from him was in London.

The King of Denmark was seriously indisposed at the last dates.

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY, DEC. 23, 1815.

The Treasury Report.

The last mails have furnished the concluding portion of Secretary DALLAS's able report.

The probable demands upon the Treasury for the year 1816, are estimated as follows:

Civil, diplomatic and miscellaneous	1,800,000
Military expenses of the year	3,112,159
Navy (reducing one-half)	2,716,510
On account of old debt	3 460,000
Interest of new-funded debt	4,200,000
Total of permanent expenditure	17,283,669
Arrears of military expenses	9,437,087
Floating debt due in 1816	16,158,513
Total expenditures for 1816	42,884,269

The above estimate is independent of any appropriation for increasing the sinking fund.

The revenue which *will accrue* under the existing laws, by which many of the war-taxes expire within the year, is estimated as follows:

From customs,	13,000,000
Internal Duties,	7,000,000
Direct tax	5,600,000
Sales of public lands	1,000,000
Postage and incidental receipts	400.000
	27,000,000

The amount which *will be receivable* is estimated,

From customs,	20,000,000
Internal taxes,	6,500,000
Direct tax, with arrearages,	8,500,000
Sales of public lands.	1,800,000
Postage and incidental receipts	400,000
Treasury balance of 1815,	3,000,000
	39,400,000

The above is the estimated revenue which would *accrue*, and be *receivable*, provided no alteration be made in the laws assessing the several kinds of taxes. The Secretary is digesting a new general tariff of duties on imports, which he proposes shall go into operation on the 1st of July next; and that the double duties, which expire on the 18th of February, and the duty on distilled spirits, be continued to that date. He proposes other modifications of the revenue, which will reduce the amount estimated, *to accrue* within the year 1816, to the following,

Customs,	17,000,000
Internal taxes,	4,500,000
Direct tax, nett product,	2,700,000
Sales of public land,	1,000,000
Postage, &c.	400,000
	25 600,000

Estimated receipts within the year 1816.

Customs,	21,000,000
Internal duties,	5,000,000
Direct tax,	6,000,000
Sales of lands,	1,000,000
Postage, &c.	400,000
	36,400,000

Leaving a deficit for revenue required for discharging the expenses of the year of 6,484,269. This can be defrayed by the unexecuted authority, already given to borrow money.

The Secretary estimates that the arrangement of the revenue in the manner proposed will produce an annual amount, after the year 1816, of nearly four millions greater than the amount of interest of the public debt, and the probable expenses of the peace establishment. He proposes that the annual sum of 10,000,000 of dollars should be appropriated to the sinking fund, by which appropriation, if regularly applied, without interruption, the public debt will be extinguished in less than eighteen years.

Mr. DALLAS concludes with the following

"PROPOSITION

Relating to a National Circulating Medium.

THE delicacy of this subject is only equalled by its importance. In presenting it, therefore, to the consideration of Congress, there is occasion for an implicit reliance upon the legislative indulgence

By the Constitution of the U. States, Congress is expressly vested with the power to coin money, to regulate the value of the domestic and foreign coins in circulation, and (as a necessary implication from positive provisions) to emit bills of credit; while it is declared by the same instrument, that "no State shall coin money, or emit bills of credit." Under this constitutional authority, the money of the United States has been established by law, consisting of coins made with gold, silver, and copper. All foreign gold and silver coins, at specified rates were placed in the first instance, upon the same footing with the coins of the United States, but they ceased, (with the exception of Spanish milled Dollars, and parts of such dollars,) to be a legal tender for the payment of debts and demands in the year 1809.

The constitutional authority to emit bills of credit, has also been exercised in a qualified and limited manner. During the existence of the bank of the U. States, the bills or notes of the corporation were declared, by law, to be receivable in all payments to the United States; and the Treasury Notes which have been since issued for the service of the late war, have been allowed with the same quality. But Congress has never recognized by law the notes of any other corporation; nor has it ever authorised an issue of bills of credit [illegible] legal currency. The [illegible] notes of banks which are not [illegible] by the federal authority, in payment [illegible] the United States, has been properly [illegible] to the vigilance and discretion of the executive departments; while the circulation of the Treasury Notes [illegible] either to borrow money or [illegible] debts, depends entirely (as it ought to depend) upon the option of the [illegible] and creditors to receive them.

The constitutional and legal [illegible]tion of the monetary system of the United States is thus distinctly seen; [illegible] the power of the federal government [illegible] institute and regulate it, whether the [illegible]culating medium consists of coin [illegible] bills of credit, must in its general [illegible] as well as the terms of its investment, [illegible] deemed an exclusive power. It [illegible] that a system depending upon the [illegible] of the precious metals, will be affected by the various circumstances which [illegible]minish their quantity or deteriorate the quality. The coin of a State sometimes vanishes under the influence of political alarms; sometimes in consequence of the explosion of mercantile speculations and sometimes by the drain of an unfavorable course of trade. But whenever the emergency occurs that demands a change of system, it seems necessarily to follow, that the authority which [illegible] alone competent to establish the national coin, is alone competent to create a national substitute. It has happened, however, that the coin of the United States has ceased to be the circulating medium of exchange; and that no substitute has hitherto been provided by the national authority. During the last year, the principal banks established south and west of New-England, resolved that they would no longer issue coin in payment of their notes, or of the drafts of their customers, for money received upon deposit. In this act the government of the U. States had no participation; and yet the immediate effect of the act was to supercede the only legal currency of the nation. By this act, although no State can constitutionally emit bills of credit, corporations erected by the several States have been enabled to circulate a paper medium subject to many of the practical inconveniences of the prohibited bills of credit.

It is not intended, upon this occasion to condemn, generally, the suspension of specie payments; for appearances indicated an approaching crisis which would probably have imposed it as a measure of necessity, if it had not been adopted as a measure of precaution. But the danger which originally induced and perhaps justified the conduct of the banks has passed away; and the continuance of the suspension of specie payments must be ascribed to a new series of causes. The public credit and resources are no longer impaired by the doubts and agitations excited during the war; by the practices of the enemy; or by the inroads of an illicit commerce; yet the resumption of specie payments is still prevented, either by the reduced state of the national stock of the precious metals; or by the apprehension of a further reduction to meet the balances of foreign trade; *or by the redundant issue of bank paper.* The probable direction and duration of the latter causes, constitute, therefore, the existing subject of deliberation. While they continue to operate single or combined, the authority of the States individually, or the agents of State institutions, cannot afford a remedy commensurate with the evil, and a recurrence to the national authority is indispensable, for the restoration of a National currency.

In the selection of the means for accomplishment of this important object, it may be asked—1st. Whether it be practicable to renew the circulation of the gold and silver coins? 2dly. Whether the state banks can be successfully employed to furnish an uniform currency? 3dly. Whether a national bank can be employed more advantageously than the state banks for the same purpose? And 4thly, Whether the government can itself supply and maintain a paper medium of exchange of permanent and uniform value throughout the United States?

1st. As the United States do not possess mines of gold and silver, the supplies of those metals must, in a time of scarcity, be derived from foreign commerce. If the balance of foreign commerce be unfavorable, the supply cannot be obtained incidentally, as in the case of the returns for a surplus of American exports, but must be the object of a direct purchase. The purchase of bullion is, however, a common operation of commerce; and depends, like other operations, upon the inducement to import the article.

The inducements to import [illegible] arise, as in other cases, from its being cheap abroad, or from its being [illegible] home. Notwithstanding the [illegible]tions in South-America, as well as in Europe, there is no reason to [illegible] that the quantity of precious metals now (more than at any former [illegible]) insufficient for the demand [illegible]

[illegible] civilized world. The price may be higher in some [illegible] than in others; and it may be different in the same country at different times; but generally, the European stock of gold and silver has been abundant, even during the protracted war which has afflicted the nations of Europe.

The purchase of bullion, in foreign [illegible], upon reasonable terms, is then [illegible] practicable; nor can its importation into the United States fail eventually to be profitable. The actual price of the gold and silver in the American market would in itself afford for some time an ample premium; although the fall in the price must of course be proportionable to the increase of the quality. But it is within the scope of a wise policy, to create additional demands for coin, and in that way to multiply the inducements to import and retain the metals of which it is composed. For instance, the excessive issue of bank paper has usurped the place of the national money; and under such circumstances gold and silver will always be treated as an article of merchandize; but it is hoped that the issue of bank paper will soon be reduced to its just share in the circulating medium of the country; and consequently that the coin of the United States will resume its legitimate capacity and character. Again; the treasury yielding from necessity to the general impulse, has hitherto consented to receive bank paper in payment of duties and taxes; *but the period approaches when it will probably become a duty to exact the payment either in treasury notes, or in gold and silver coin of the United States.* Again; the institutions which shall be deemed proper in order to remove existing inconveniences, and to restore the national currency, may be so organised as to engage the interests and enterprise of individuals in providing the means to establish them. And finally, such regulations may be imposed upon the exportation of gold and silver, as will serve in future to fix and retain the quantity required for domestic use.

But it is further believed, that the national stock of the precious metals is not so reduced as to render the operation of reinstating their agency in the national currency either difficult or protracted. The quantity actually possessed by the country is considerable; and the resuscitation of public confidence in bank paper, or in other substitutes for coin, seems alone to be wanting to render it equal to the accustomed contribution for a circulating medium. In other countries, as well as in the United States, the effect of an excessive issue of paper money to banish the precious metals has been seen, and under circumstances much more disadvantageous than the present; the effect of public confidence in national institutions, to recal the precious metals to their uses in exchange, has also been experienced. Even, however, if it were practicable, it has sometimes been questioned, whether it would be politic again to employ gold and silver for the purpose of a national currency. It was long and universally supposed, that to maintain a paper medium without depreciation, the certainty of being able to convert it into coin, was indispensible; nor can the experience which has given rise to a contrary doctrine be deemed complete or conclusive. But whatever, may be the issue of that experiment elsewhere, a difference in the structure of the government, in the physical as well as the political situation of the country, and in the various departments of industry, seems to deprive it of any important influence as a precedent for the imitation of the United States.

In offering those general remarks to the consideration of Congress, it is not intended to convey an opinion, that the circulation of the gold and silver coin can at once be renewed. Upon motives of public convenience, the gradual attainment of that object is alone contemplated; but a strong, though respectful solicitude is felt that the measures adopted by the legislature should invariably tend to its attainment.

2d. Of the services rendered to the government by some of the state banks during the late war; and of the liberality by which some of them are actuated in their intercourse with the treasury, justice requires an explicit acknowledgment. It is a fact, however, incontestibly proved, that those institutions cannot at this time be succesfully employed to furnish an uniform national currency. The failure of one attempt to associate them with that view, has already been stated. Another attempt [illegible] their agency in circulating treasury notes, to overcome the inequalities of exchange has only been partially successful. And a plan recently proposed, with a design to curtail the issue of bank notes, to fix the public confidence in the administration of the affairs of the banks, and to give each bank its legitimate share in the circulation is not likely to receive the sanction of the banks. The truth is, that the charter restrictions of some of the banks; the natural relation and dependence of the banks of the same State, and even of the banks of different States; and the duty which the directors of each bankconceive that they owe to their immediate constituents upon points of security or emolument; interpose an insuperable obstacle to any voluntary arrangement, upon national considerations, alone, for the establishment of a national medium through the agency of the State banks. It is, nevertheless, with the State banks that the measures for restoring the national currency of gold and silver must originate; for until their issue of paper be reduced; their specie capitals be reinstated; and their specie operations be commenced; there will be neither room, nor employment, nor safety, for the introduction of the precious metals. The policy and interest of the State banks must therefore be engaged in the great fiscal work, by all the means which the Treasury can employ, or the legislative wisdom shall provide.

3d. The establishment of a National Bank is regarded as the best and perhaps the only adequate resource to relieve the country and the government from the present embarrassments. Authorized to issue notes which will be received in all payments to the United States, the circulation of its issues will be co-extensive with the Union; and there will exist a constant demand, bearing a just proportion to the annual amount of the duties and taxes to be collected, independent of the general circulation for commercial and social purposes. A National Bank will therefore possess the means and the opportunity of supplying a circulating medium of equal use and value in every State, and in every district of every State. Established by the authority of the government of the United States; accredited by the government to the whole amount of its note in circulation; and entrusted as the depository of the government with all the accumulations of the public treasure; the National Bank independent of its immediate capital, will enjoy every recommendation which can merit and secure the confidence of the public. Organized upon principles of responsibility, but of independence, the national bank will be retained within its legitimate sphere of action without just apprehension from the misconduct of its directors or from the encroachments of the government. Eminent in its resources, and in its example, the National bank will conciliate, aid, and lead the State banks in all that is necessary for the restoration of credit, public and private. And, acting upon a compound capital partly of stock and partly of gold and silver, the National Bank will be the ready instrument to enhance the value of the public securities and to restore the currency of the national coin.

4 The powers of the government to supply and maintain a paper medium of exchange will not be questioned; but for the introduction of that medium there must be an adequate motive. The sole motive for issuing treasury notes has hitherto been to raise money in anticipation of the revenue. The revenue, however, will probably become in the course of the year 1816, and continue afterwards, sufficient to discharge all the debts and to defray all the expenses of the government, and consequently there will exist no motive to issue the paper of the government as an instrument of credit.

It will not be deemed an adequate object for an issue of the paper of the government, merely that it may be exchanged for the paper of the banks, since the treasury will be abundantly supplied with bank paper by the collection of the revenue, and the government cannot be expected to render itself a general debtor, in order to become the special creditor of the State banks.

The co-operation of the government with the national bank, in the introduction of a national currency may however be advantageously employed by issues of treasury notes as long as they shall be required for the public service.

Upon the whole, the state of the national currency and other important considerations connected with the operations of the Treasury, render it a duty respectfully to propose,

That a National Bank be established at the city of Philadelphia, having power to erect branches elsewhere; and that the capital of the bank (being of a competent amount) consist of three fourths of the public stock, and one fourth of gold and silver.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. J. DALLAS,

Secretary of the Treasury.

Treasury Department, 6th Dec. 1815.

CONGRESS.

The proceedings of this honorable body have, as yet, been extremely uninteresting. Little or no business of importance has been acted upon since the commencement of the session.—The Editor of the N. Y. Evening Post we presume is correct, when he thus sums up its proceedings:

"As yet the House of Representatives has been occupied almost exclusively in receiving and reading a host of petitions, memorials, representations and remonstrances, from all quarters; some asking to be paid for horses and waggons, captured during the late war, and some praying to be relieved from burdensome taxes. One of the petitioners prays for remuneration for a ship which was captured at Alexandria, owing to her having been detained there by the embargo. In short, a spectator would suppose, that Congress has met for the single purpose of listening to the grievances of a nation of grumblers."

In the Senate, the following committees have been appointed on various parts of the President's Message, viz:

On so much as relates to Foreign Affairs—Messrs. Bibb, Dana, Taylor, Barry and King.

On the Militia—Messrs. Varnum, Lacock, Wilson, Tichenor and Turner.

On Military Affairs—Messrs. Barbour, Williams, Ruggles, Goldsborough, Condit.

On Naval Affairs—Messrs. Tait, Daggett, Sanford, Fromentin, Howell.

On Finance and an uniform currency—Messrs. Campbell, Chace, Bibb, King and Mason.

On Manufactures—Messrs. Hunter, Roberts, Talbot, Condit, Thompson.

On Roads and Canals—Messrs. Morrow, Brown, Horsey, Wilson and Gore.

On a National Seminary of Learning—Messrs. Brown, Fromentin, Sanford, Dana and Hunter.

A letter from Washington of the 16th inst. mentions, that the Commercial Treaty, between the United States and Great-Britain, is not yet acted on in the Senate.

The Hon. CHARLES RIDGELY is elected Governor of the State of Maryland, in the room of Governor Winder, who was ineligible by the constitution for re-election. Gov. Ridgely is a decided federalist, and father of Capt. Ridgely of the Independence, 74.

A British Packet remains at New-York, ready for sea, waiting for the British Messenger who is to take to England the decision of our Government on the Treaty of Commerce lately concluded.

The following is the Valuation of Property subject to the United States Direct Tax within the State of Rhode-Island, as determined by the Board of Principal Assessors.

Districts.	
No. 1, (counties of Newport and Bristol)	$6,717,226
No. 2, (Providence)	8,264,430
No. 3, (Washington & Kent)	5,926,110
Total Value,	$20,907,766

The rate of taxation is 33 cents and 2 mills on one hundred dollars.

Providence Patriot.

Married,

At North-Kingstown on Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Stedman, Mr. *Thomas Rodman* to Miss *Sarah R. Smith*, daughter of the late Mr. Lemuel Smith, of North-Kingstown.

Died,

At South-Kingstown on the 27th ult. Mrs. *Elizabeth Brown*, relict of Robert Brown, Esq. in the 72d year of her age.

At Little-Compton on Wednesday last, Mr. *Jeremiah Austin*, in the 65th year of his age.—"He was a worthy Elder in the Society of Friends, and few there are that have gone from works to reward, who have left a savour of Christian deportment so sweet behind them."

In this town on Sunday evening last, Mrs. *Phebe Horswell*, consort of Mr Burgess Horswell, in the 44th year of her age.

On Wednesday last, Mr. *Francis Amis*, in the 53d year of his age.

On Thursday last, Mrs *Catherine Sherburne*, consort of Col. Henry Sherburne, in the 76th year of her age.

Ship News.

PORT OF NEWPORT,

Dec. 23, 1815.

ENTERED,

Sloop Dove, Hall, Philadelphia
B. D. Jones, Cahoone, New-York

CLEARED,

Schooner Laura, Burgess, Norfolk
Golden Age, Few, New-York
Sloop Sally, Walden, ditto
Henry, Dolano, Savannah

Arrived at this port on Monday last, Sloop Laura, Burnell, 10 days from Bermuda, with Sugar and Coffee, bound to New-Haven.—Left there, sloop Union, Weeks, of Portland, for Turks-Island in 4 days.—The sch'r Clarissa, Koll, sailed for Turks-Island Nov. 29th; sch'r Venus, Thompson, of New-York sailed for do. Nov. 27th, and brig Rowland, Lee, of New-London, for do. on the 25th Nov.

Arrived on Tuesday, sloop Dove, Hall, from Philadelphia, bound to Providence.—On Sunday last, in lat. 40, long. 73, fell in with the brig Thetis, Shirleck, from Norfolk bound to New-York, with a cargo of coal; the brig had two days before sprung a leak, which continued to increase so fast that the water was above the cabin floor; took from her Capt. S. and his crew, who have arrived here in the Dove.

Arrived on Thursday, sch'r Alexander, Leaveret, 8 days from Frankfort (Maine) bound to New-York, with spars.

Same day, Sch'r Lingan, Dunbar, from Cadiz for New-York, with [illegible].

Arrived last evening, brig Gen. Ripley, [illegible], of [illegible], [illegible] days from Charleston, bound to Providence, with rice and cotton.

The brig Orion, arrived at New-York on the 1st inst. in 14 days from Turks-Island, in which came passenger, Mr. JACOB B. CLARKE.—Mr. C. sailed from Lisbon on the 24th of Sept. last, in the Ship Franklin, bound to New-York.—After being at sea 40 days, the Franklin sprung a leak, which increased so rapidly, that it was deemed advisable to bear away for Bermuda, which was then 400 miles distant; the leak still increasing, rendered it necessary to throw overboard the greater part of the cargo; six days after, fell in with the British sloop of war North Star, Thomas Coe, Esq. Commander, who immediately sent 20 men on board to relieve the Franklin's crew, and endeavour to get the ship into Bermuda; this was found impracticable the next day, from the great increase of the leak, and at 4 o'clock in the afternoon the crew were taken on board the sloop of war, and at 8 o'clock the Franklin was set on fire, burnt till 11, and then sunk.—The greater part of the cargo having been previously thrown over, only a small quantity of roll brimstone, raisins and some salt remained, which were consumed with the ship.—The cargo of the Franklin was valued in Lisbon at 100,000 Dollars, most of which was insured in London.—The Passengers of the Franklin were treated by the Commander of the North Star with the most friendly hospitality; and the crew, most of whom were unwell from excessive pumping during the six days, had every assistance and attention rendered them that could be desired; and were all landed at the Bahama Islands on the 14th Nov. from the North Star.

The brig Perseverance, Lawton, of this port, arrived at New-York on Monday last, in 41 days from Teneriffe.

The ship Amazon, Tobey, of this port, was at Lisbon Nov. 4th, having put in there leaky, on her passage from Bristol for Baltimore, and was discharging.

The British transport ship Arniston on her passage from Ceylon to London, was wrecked on the 30th May last, near Laguillas. Of 350 souls on board, only 6 were saved, and they reached the shore in a most mangled and exhausted condition. Lord and Lady Molesworth were among those who perished.

WRITING-PAPER.

Rousmaniere & Barber,

At their Book, Stationary and Chart Store,

No. 1 & 2 Long-Wharf,

Have just received,

75 Reams Vellum Foolscap No. 1 & 2 *Writing Paper*, and 50 reams Vellum Pot do.—which they will sell at the Mill prices.

Account-Books.

They have also for Sale, Ledgers, Journals, Waste, Invoice, Sales, Cash, and Record BOOKS,

Made of the best Paper, bound in a superior manner, and Patent Ruled.

SCHOOL-BOOKS,

Of every description, constantly for sale as above.

School-Masters and Country Store-Keepers supplied on the best possible terms.

Dec. 22, 1815.

ALBERT W. GARDINER,

Has for Sale on Langley's Wharf,

6000 feet clear pine Boards and Plank
50,000 do merchantable do. Do.
10,000 do refuse do. Do.
5,000 do Oak Boards.
10,000 do Oak Timber and Joice.
5,000 do Spruce Joice.
30,000 Lathes.
10,000 best quality Shingles.
And a quantity of Sweeps and Oars.

Newport, Dec. 22.

FOUND,

ON Point-Judith shore, a BOAT belonging to some Vessel.—Whoever has lost the same, by applying to the subscriber and paying charges may have her again.

JOHN O. POTTER.

Point-Judith, Dec. 6.

FOUND,

ON Point-Judith shore, a CHEST containing a number of Articles of Wearing Apparel, &c—Whoever has lost the same, by proving property, and paying charges, may receive it by applying to

THOMAS BILLINGTON, jun.

Point-Judith, Dec. 6.

Christmas & New-Year's GIFTS.

BOOKS for Youth and Children

Just received at

JAMES HAMMOND's

Book and Dry Goods Store.

NEW and Interesting BOOKS for CHILDREN—*Also*, The Bible—Watts Psalms & Hymns—Church Prayer Books—A great variety of moral and religious Books, and Works of the most esteemed POETS,

In neat elegant Pocket Editions.

ALMANACKS for 1816.

By the Gross, Dozen or Single.

For Sale as above.

Also, just received,

Fifty Reams of Hartford Vellum WRITING PAPER, of a superior kind.

Fifty Reams of FOOLSCAP, and 25 Reams of French LETTER PAPER, very good and cheap.

Newport, Dec. 22.

BANK OF RHODE-ISLAND

THE Stockholders are notified, That in pursuance of the 9th article of the Charter of Incorporation, a semi-annual dividend will be declared and paid, at this Bank, on MONDAY, the 1st of January next, to such persons as may appear by the books of the institution to be Stockholders therein, on the 21st day of Dec inst. and according to the stock standing in their names in the said Books on the said 21st day of December.

That in conformity to the 6th and 7th articles of the said Charter, a general meeting of the Stockholders is to be holden in the Directors Room of said Bank, on MONDAY, the 1st day of January next, at 3 o'clock P. M. for the election of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may be deemed necessary.

By order of the President & Directors,

WILLIAM TISDALE, *Cashier.*

Newport, Dec. 21.

RHODE-ISLAND UNION BANK.

A SEMI-ANNUAL Dividend will be declared on MONDAY, the 1st day of Jan. 1816, and paid on that and every succeeding day, during Bank hours, (until completed) to the Stockholders whose names shall stand on the books of this Institution on the 23d inst. or to their legal representatives, on which day transfers of shares cease, until the aforesaid 1st of January.

By order of the President & Directors,

JOHN L. BOSS, *Cashier*,

Newport, Dec. 21.

JOHN W. STEVENS,

Offers for Sale at his Store, No. 108, *Thames-Street, and at No.* 2, *Stevens' Wharf.*

150 Bbls. Philadelphia FLOUR
20 do. Crackers
20 do. Ship-Bread
10 do. Porter in bottles.

Also, An Assortment of Groceries, and every article in the Confectionary line.

Newport, Dec. 22.

TO LET,

THE HOUSE in Mill-street, lately occupied by *Charles Baring*, Esq. with a Stable, Couch-house and Garden connected with it.—Apply to WALTER CHANNING, Esq. Boston, or to

RHODES & CAHOONE.

Newport, Dec. 22.

Union Woolen Manufactory.

THE UNION WOOLEN MANUFACTORY established at PORTSMOUTH, (on this Island) is now in operation.—The Machinery is new, and of the best kind, and an experienced Workman has been employed to carry it on.—The Proprietors will receive WOOL to manufacture into CLOTH; and the whole process, or any branch of its manufacturing, shall be done in the best manner, as expeditiously, and on as reasonable terms as can be done at any Manufactory in the State.—Apply at the Manufactory, or

JOHN BABCOCK, *Agent.*

Portsmouth, Dec. 8.

FOR SALE,

FIVE-TWELFTHS of a Cotton Manufactory, situated in North-Kingstown, about 1 mile from Wickford. It has a stream of water sufficient to operate 1000 spindles, and has now in operation 360, with a dwelling-house and other necessary buildings, all in good repair.—Seldom has a property possessing so many advantages been offered for sale.—The terms will be liberal, and may be known by applying to JOHN HAWKINS, at the Factory, or to

BERIAH & DANIEL WAITE.

Newport, June 9.

Poetry,

NIGHT,

BY ROBERT SOUTHEY.

HOW beautiful is Night !
A dewy freshness fills the silent
air ;
No mist obscures, no little cloud,
Breaks the whole serene of heaven :
In full-orbed glory the majestic moon
Rolls thro' the dark blue depths.
Beneath her steady ray
The desert circle spreads,
Like the round ocean, girdled with
the sky,
How beautiful is Night !

ISAAC GOULD,

No. 176, Thames-street,

HAS added to his former stock of BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &c. an assortment of superb silk strip'd Toilinett and Lionese Vestings ; mill'd white swanskin and flannels ; twilled and plain Bombazetts, Rattinets, cotton Velvets, stockinetts and brown hollands.

An Assortment first quality gilt and plated BUTTONS ; elegant Military ditto, newest fashion ; with all kinds of trimmings in his line.

Also, One Bale low priced Cloths, very cheap—all of which he offers as low for Cash as can be purchased in Town.

New-York Money and Treasury Notes taken at a small discount.

Newport, Oct. 6.

William Moore, jun.

Is now Opening for Sale,

A New, handsome and very general Assortment of DRY GOODS, viz.—Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Bedford Cords, stockinetts, Velvets, Plains, Flannels, baizes, hosiery, dimities, calicoes, ginghams, muslins, cambrics, cotton and linen shirtings, diapers, nankeens, shawls, pocket handkerchiefs, gloves, ribbons, laces, &c.—Also, a general assortment of American Cotton and Woolen GOODS.—All which he will sell at reduced prices, for cash or approved credit, and all favours gratefully acknowledged.

Newport, June 29.

G. & P. SOUTHWORTH,

Inform their Friends in Newport and its Vicinity,

THAT they have Removed to the Store, No. 116, Thames-street, recently occupied by Mr. *Pardon White*, where they have on hand a large assortment of Men's, Women's and Children's SHOES, of every description, and which will be sold lower than were ever before offered in this Town.

Newport, Nov. 3.

NEW HOTEL AT BRISTOL

SANFORD HORTON,

Respectfully informs his Friends and the Public,

THAT he has taken the House formerly improved by the Bristol Bank, next north of the market, which he has opened for a HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT.—Ladies and Gentlemen can be accommodated with Boarding and Lodging in a pleasant and agreeable manner—Fire-Clubs and Dinner parties can also be accommodated in the best possible manner—and travellers will find good entertainment for themselves and suitable accommodations for their horses.

The public are assured, that the most unremitting exertions shall be employed to give every satisfaction.

Bristol, Nov. 8.

REAL ESTATE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale his convenient Dwelling-House, pleasantly situated on the Hill, having an excellent well of water, rain-water cistern, and large Garden.—The House was built in 1810 by a good workman, of the best materials, and is completely finished.—Apply to

EDWARD MARTIN.

Newport, Oct. 13.

FOR SALE,

THREE Lots of LAND, containing about 14 Acres, pleasantly situated on the road leading to the Beach.—Possession given immediately.—Any person wishing to purchase, may know the terms by applying to

JOHN EASTON.

Newport, Nov. 17.

TAKE NOTICE.

THE Inventor of the *Diving Machine* gives this notice by way of caution, by reason of some persons saying they defied his patent right for improvements in the Diving Machine.—Therefore any invasion that may be, will be prosecuted agreeably to the laws provided in such cases.

RICHARD TRIPE.

Newport, Nov. 22.

FRESH DRUGS, PAINTS, DIE-STUFFS, &c.

GEORGE W. HOPPIN,

Four doors south of the Market, in the large Brick Store formerly occupied by Messrs. Bowen & Eddy, and directly opposite Dr. Wm. Bowen's.

HAS just received, per the Venice, Capt. Champlin, from London, Forty-seven Packages, comprising a complete and general Assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY and DIE-STUFFS, which will be sold at the lowest price for Cash, or New-York money, and credit given as usual, either by wholesale or retail—determined not to be undersold by any one in the State.—Among the above, are the following articles, viz.—

1 gross Candell's Balsam of Honey, for the cure of colds, coughs, asthma, and consumption
1 gross Turlington's Balsam of Life, true ;
3 do. Godfrey's Cordial, stamped ;
2 chests Manna
4 bales Gentian
2 do. Valerian
A few sets of pocket Instruments
Ditto Teeth Instruments
30 dozen Lancets
3 gross Cephalick Snuff
50 pounds Prussian Blue, No. 1 & 2
Painters' Knives
50 pounds Calomel
1 cask white Vitriol
50 pounds Ising-Glass, in sheets, very nice
20 ditto Colcynth
6 gross Teeth-brushes, variegated and handsomely assorted
50 yards Hatcase
Opodeldock, Opodeldock bottles, and directions and dies
150 pounds Spiritis Nitri, dulc. English
50 ditto Opium
100 bottles Castor Oil, East-India, American and West-India
500 pounds soft rotten Stone
500 ditto Ivory Black
200 ditto Pumice Stone
50 ditto Wafers, variegated
100 ditto Magnesia, best lump
20 ditto do. calcined
200 ditto Burgundy Pitch
500 ditto Orange Peel
200 ditto large Borax
50 ditto Spanish Arnatto
20 ditto red Peruvian Bark
100 gross Phial corks
10 pounds Cowage
50 ditto Gum Ammoniac
100 ditto Squills
100 ditto Cream of Tartar
5 doz. Apothecaries scales & weights
120 pounds Sago, in canisters
30 dozen Bongies
3 gross real Anderson's Pills, stamped
A few groce Walkden's ink-powder
50 pounds Æther, true
75 ditto Essence of Lemon, Oil of Lavender and Burgamot
5 ditto Flor Benzoin
1 hogshead Galli-Pots
A quantity of Castor
100 pounds Gum Tragacanth
30 ditto Ipicac
150 ditto Windsor Soap, real
50 gross white Phials, assorted
1000 pounds Tumeric
A few gross female Syringes, Ivory
Ditto male Ditto
40 pounds Fos. Anthos
Camphor, Rhubarb
50 pounds Red Precipitate

DIE-STUFFS.

20 cases and barrels Swedish and English Alum
1 ton best ground Camwood
2 tons Nicaragua Wood
20 ditto Logwood
5 ditto Fustic
1000 pounds English Oil Vitriol
1000 ditto double Aqua Fortis, warranted of the first quality
500 ditto Red Tartar
15 hogsheads Copperas
1000 pounds blue Vitriol
2 tons crude Sulphur
Jack Cards
1 cask Madder, &c. &c.

With almost every article usually called for by the Druggist, Physician, and Clothier.

Country and town Physicians, Clothiers, Agents of Manufacturing Companies, and others, are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

☞ All debts will be received in New-York money at par, provided payment is made by the first of January next ; and in all cases New-York money will be received at par for Goods, which will be sold as low as at any store in this State for specie payments.

Providence, Nov. 21. 3m

Beef, Duck, &c.

100 Barrels Prime } New BEEF.
50 do. Mess }
80 Bolts Russia Duck
20 do. Ravens Do
5 Pipes excellent Gin, warranted two years old,

For Sale, on reasonable terms, by

WHEELWRIGHT & LOPEZ.

Newport, March 10.

Wanted to Hire,

A CONVENIENT Dwelling-House.—Enquire at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

Dec. 1, 1815.

A New Edition of JOEL READ's Selection for Singing Schools,

CONTAINING more than One Hundred Psalm Tunes for Public Worship.—For sale by the Dozen or Single, at

Rousmaniere & Barber's *Book & Stationary Store.*

Who have for Sale,

240 Reams of Writing and Letter *PAPER*,

Of every description, from the best Hot-Pressed and Vellum, to the most inferior, which they will sell on as good terms as can be procured at the Manufactory.

New Books.

They have also constantly for Sale,

An extensive collection of BOOKS in every department of Literature, many of which are in very elegant bindings, and worth the attention of those wishing for beautiful editions.—On all purchases over 10 Dollars, a discount of Ten Per Cent. (from the lowest retail prices) will be given.—Society Libraries can be furnished with any Books they may want, at as low prices as at any Book-Store in America.

Dec. 9, 1815.

HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

ANTHONY V. TAYLOR, *No. 156, Thames-street,*

HAS just received a new and handsome Assortment of HARDWARE and CUTLERY, among which are :—Bright smith's Vices ; Kenyon's best steel plate Saws ; cast steel chissels and gouges ; turning ditto ; locks hinges and screws ; brass, bright, and Norfolk thumb latches ; drawing knives, plain irons, hatchets, hammers and pinchers ; iron and steel tongue squares ; bevils ; dividers and scales ; 6 and 3 inch box rules ; brass and iron wire ; files and rasps ; post and box coffee mills ; fire and sad irons ; shovel pans ; warming do. ; rat and mouse traps ; brass and iron candlesticks ; lamps ; snuffers and trays ; brass commode handles and nobs ; Britannia tea pots ; tumblers ; japan do. ; desert, case and carving knives.—A handsome assortment of pen-knives and cuttoes, razors, needles, and most articles called for in a Hardware Store.—*Also*, A general assortment of NAILS.

Newport, Nov. 17.

HENRY MOORE, *Offers for sale, wholesale and retail, at his Brick Store, No. 5, Market-square.*

LOAF and Brown SUGAR, Molasses, Rum, Gin, Brandy ; Madeira, Lisbon and Currant Wines ; Teas, Coffee, chocolate, pepper, ginger, nutmegs, allspice, cassia, mace, sweet oil, raisins, salt, soap, starch, crockery and iron ware, cutlery, bellows, cotton and wool cards, Cheese per 100 wt. or less quantity, &c. &c.—and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention in an advertisement.

N. B.—All those whose Notes or Accounts are of 3 months standing, are requested to call and settle the same without further notice.

Newport, Nov. 24.

Greene, Tillinghast, & Co

HAVE just received from New-York, and offer for Sale at their FACTORY STORE, near WICKFORD, a general Assortment of

Dry Goods, Crockery, and Hardware.

Which they will sell at Wholesale and Retail, as low for Cash, Country Produce, or Weaving, as can be bought at any store in the State.

North-Kingstown, Nov. 24.

MOLASSES.

A Few Hogsheads and Barrels of the first quality Retailing MOLASSES, for sale by

Underwood & Stevens.

Newport, Nov. 24.

For Sale, or To Let,

To satisfy a Mortgage.

STORE, No. — Bannister's wharf, now occupied by Wm. G. Burroughs ; being the lower store on the south side of said wharf.—For further particulars, apply to

CONSTANT TABER.

Newport, June 14, 1815.

For Sale, or to Let,

And immediate Possession given,

THAT large and commodious Dwelling-House, belonging to *William P. Mumford*, situated in Mill-street.—The House is well calculated for a Boarding-House.—Apply to

ELIZA BURLINGHAM.

Newport, Nov. 17.

WILLIAM CROOKE,

Has just received and offers for sale at his Store, No. 83, Thames-street,

HOGSHEAD of St. Croix RUM, Lisbon, Vidonia, Colmenar and Port WINES, by the Quarter-cask ; Holland Gin by the Pipe or barrel ;—with sundry other articles.

Newport, Sept. 29.

WILLIAM CROOKE & Co

Have for Sale at their Store, No. 74, Thames-Street,

THEIR usual supply of WINES Brandy, Spirits, Holland Gin, and other Groceries, of the first quality, at retail.

A L S O,

A few Crates and Hhds. Earthen WARE, at reduced prices.

Newport, Sept. 29.

ROBERT ROBINSON,

Has for Sale,

TEN or 12 Tons first quality St. Petersburgh clean HEMP, and Ten Tons Swedish square IRON, 3-4, 7-8 and 1 inch square.

Newport, August 18.

RUSSIA & RAVENS DUCK

80 Pieces Russia } DUCK, of the
30 Do. Ravens } first quality.
40 Pieces Russia SHEETINGS.

For sale on liberal terms, by

ROBERT ROGERS, jun.

Bristol, Oct 27.

JOHN B. LYON,

Has for Sale,

SIX good ANCHORS, suitable for vessels from 100 to 600 Tons burthen.

Cordage of all kinds, and any quantity, supplied on as good terms as can be bought in this State.

Camboosts, Stoves, or any other castings, supplied on application as above

Also, 3000 feet first quality Romsdall's Oars ; 10 tons Iron ballast ;—Bread, Beef, Pork, &c.

Newport, July 27

HENRY RUGGLES,

HAVING taken the Lumber Yard lately kept by *Nathaniel S Ruggles*, on Lyon's Wharf, offers for sale a general assortment of LUMBER, such as Boards, Timber, Plank, Joist, Shingles, laths, and several ships' Masts

Also, at the store lately kept by *John B. Lyon*, on said wharf, he offers for sale a small assortment of GROCERIES, of a good quality, cheap for Cash.

Newport, Oct. 7 3m

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE BUOY moored at the South Point of Goat-Island, with its chain and mooring, was lately forced from its birth by a Vessel, and is supposed to be sunk between the Lime-Rocks and Brenton's Point.—Whoever shall find and bring the same to the Subscriber, shall receive TWENTY DOLLARS for the whole apparatus, and in proportion for any part thereof.

WILLIAM ELLERY, *Collector.*

Newport, Dec. 1, 1815.

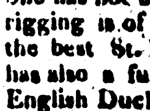
NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Proprietors or Owners of PEWS in TRINITY CHURCH, in this Town, who have neglected to pay the sum or sums of money in which such Pews have been taxed, for repairing the Church edifice and its appurtenances, that unless such Taxes are discharged within Three Months next after this notice, such Pews will be sold at Public Auction, agreeably to the Act of Incorporation, and the Act passed in amendment of, and in addition to said Charter.

Wm. C. GARDNER, } *Wardens.*
HENRY SHAW, }

Newport, Dec. 9, 1815.

FOR SALE,



FIVE-EIGHTHS of the Ship TWO-CATHARINE, 346 tons, now lying at Newport, and built by David Standish, of Dighton, in 1811.—She has not been at sea—her standing rigging is of a large size, and made of the best St. Petersburgh Hemp.—She has also a full suit of Sails, made of English Duck, of suitable numbers for such a Ship.—The Ship has also the principal part of her running cordage, two bower and stream cables, two bower, stream and kedge anchors, longboat, yawl and stern-boat, her water-casks all iron-hooped, and the greatest part of her ballast. Those who wish to purchase, will apply to

THOMAS DENNIS.

Newport, Aug. 23.

To Let,

THE BRICK HOUSE, No. 28, in Thames-street.—Apply to

S. MALBONE.

Newport, April 7.

Charts, Pilots, Quadrants, &c.

ROUSMANIERE & BARBER,

INFORM Masters of Vessels and Seamen, that they continue to Keep for Sale, at their Book, Stationary and *Chart Store*, No. 1 & 2, Long Wharf,

Bowditch's Practical Navigator and American Coast Pilot, (new editions)—Ship-Master's Assistant, Seaman's Daily Assistant, Mercantile Arithmetic, Commercial Dictionary, Abbot on Shipping—Quadrants, Scales, Dividers, Log-book Paper, Seamen's Journals—Blank Books of every description—Walkden's best black Ink Powder—And all kinds of STATIONARY, at as low prices as can be purchased in America.

A L S O,

A great Variety of CHARTS and PILOTS, of the Coasts of America, Europe, the Mediterranean, Coast of Africa, West-Indies, &c. &c.

A N D

A large Assortment of Commercial and Custom-House BLANKS, comprising Manifests, (foreign and coastwise) Bills of Lading, Shipping Articles, Bills of Sale, &c. &c.

March 11, 1815.

GEORGE ENGS,

Has for Sale,

SHEET Iron, Cast Iron Stoves, English blister'd, cast, Halbach's best German, and American STEEL; with his usual assortment of Nails, Hardware, Cutlery, &c.

Newport, Oct 20.

JAMES TOWNSEND & Co

OFFER for Sale at their Store, No. 82, Thames-street, recently occupied by the Newport Insurance Company, and in front of the R. I. Union Bank, a general Assortment of genuine GROCERIES, at wholesale and retail, as cheap as can be purchased elsewhere.

Ship and Cabin Stores put up at the shortest notice.

Any business in the Commission line entrusted to them by their friends, will be strictly attended to.

Newport, May 5.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has taken the convenient HOUSE, No. 1[illegible] Thames-street, recently occupied by the Hon. *Simeon Martin*, where Ladies and Gentlemen can be accommodated with GENTEEL BOARDING.

RICHARD DURFEY.

Newport, Nov 3.

FOR SALE,

A FARM situated in Middletown and Portsmouth, containing [illegible] Acres, chiefly meadow land, with good Orchard, Dwelling-House, out-houses, &c.—For further particulars enquire at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

Nov. 24, 1815.

TO BE LET,

THE House No. 179, in Thames-street, belonging to the heirs of the late Capt. *Peleg Wood*.—Possession will be given on the 1st of November.—For terms, apply to

CHRIS. FOWLER.

Newport, Sept. 29.

THE Subscriber offers for sale his late DWELLING-HOUSE in Newport ; or to exchange it for a FARM on the Island, he should prove ; or to rent it.

Apply to AUDLEY CLARKE, Esq. Newport ; or the Subscriber in Boston.

WALTER CHANNING.

July 9, 1815.

FOR SALE,

THAT Valuable Estate late belonging to Capt. *David Huntington*, deceased, situated in Elm-street on the Point, consisting of a Dwelling House, with 5 rooms on a floor, in good repair, with a stable, coach and wood house, a good garden and well of water. For terms, apply to *Elizabeth Huntington*, Tiverton, or to

DAVID WILLIAMS,

Who has for sale, Two second-hand Quadrants, a number of Charts and Nautical Tracts.—*Also for sale*, A quantity of the celebrated Pasmore's Scythes.

Newport, 24th of 6th mo. 1815.

NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims against the estate of JOHN FOX, late of Newport, deceased, represented insolvent ; and give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed to the creditors to bring in and prove their claims, and that we will attend at our respective dwellings for that purpose at any time during said period.

ANTHONY WILBUR, } Commissioners.
THOMAS BUSH. }

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

JOHN P. MANN, Adm'r.

Newport, Dec. 6, 1815.

[illegible]

THE WIDOW OF [illegible]

[illegible]
The son, [illegible] on his native shore.
The parent's voice shall bless no more;
The bridegroom, who had hardly press'd
His blooming consort to his breast;
The husband, whom through many a year
Long love and mutual faith endear.
Thou can'st not name one tender tie
But here dissolved its reliques lie!

William Moore, jun.

Is now Opening for Sale,

A New, handsome and very general Assortment of DRY GOODS, viz.—Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Bedford Cords, stockinetts, Velvets, Plains, Flannels, baizes, hosiery, dimities, calicoes, ginghams, muslins, cambrics, cotton and linen shirtings, diapers, nankeens, shawls, pocket handkerchiefs, gloves, ribbons, laces, &c.—Also, a general assortment of American Cotton and Woolen Goods.—All which he will sell at reduced prices, for cash or approved credit, and all favours gratefully acknowledged.

Newport, June 30.

NOTICE,

To all whom it may Concern.

THE Collector of the Internal Revenue for the First Collection District of Rhode-Island, hereby gives Notice to all RETAILERS, &c. within said District, that they must *apply and pay for their Licenses,* on or before the 10th of January inst. as after that day the names of those who have not taken out their Licenses, will be given to the District Attorney, to be proceeded against as the law directs.—That no one may plead ignorance of the Law respecting Licenses to Retailers, the 2d section is herewith published:—

"SECTION 2.—*And be it further enacted,* That every person who, on the first day of January next, shall be a retail dealer in wines, distilled spirituous liquors, or merchandise as above described or defined, shall, before the said day, and every person who after the said day shall become or intend to become such retail dealer as aforesaid shall, before he shall begin to sell by retail as aforesaid any wine, distilled spirituous liquors or merchandise, apply for and obtain from the Collector appointed by virtue of the act, entitled "An Act for the assessment and collection of direct taxes and internal duties, for the collection district in which such person resides, one or more licenses, as the case may be, for carrying on the business of selling by retail as aforesaid; which licenses respectively shall be granted for the term of one year *upon the payment* for each License respectively of the duty by this act laid on such licenses, and shall be renewed yearly upon the payment of the like sum for each license. And if any person shall, after the said day, deal in the selling of wines, distilled spirituous liquors, or merchandise, by retail as above described and defined, without having a license therefor as aforesaid, continuing in force, such person shall, *in addition to the payment of the duty, forfeit and pay the sum of one hundred and fifty Dollars,* to be recovered with costs of suit.—*And no such License shall be sufficient for the selling of wines, distilled spirituous liquors or merchandise as aforesaid by retail at more than one place at the same time;* but any person who by color of such license shall sell any wines, distilled spirituous liquors, or merchandise as aforesaid at more than one place at the same time shall be deemed to be in respect to such of the said articles as he or she shall so sell at more than one place at the same time, a retail dealer therein, as the case may be, without license, and *shall forfeit and pay the like sum of one hundred and fifty Dollars, in addition to the payment of the duty,* to be recovered with costs of suit."

CHRISTOPHER R. PERRY,
Collector of the Revenue for the First Collection District of Rhode-Island.
Newport, Jan. 6, 1816.

Wanted to Hire,

A CONVENIENT Dwelling-House.—Enquire at the Office of the Newport Mercury.
Dec. 1, 1815.

[illegible]

A [illegible] LUSTRINGS, [illegible] [illegible] French [illegible] [illegible] purchased elsewhere.
[illegible] Money and Treasury Notes taken at a small discount.
Newport, Dec. 20.

JOHN B. LYON,

Has for Sale,

SIX good ANCHORS, suitable for vessels from 100 to 600 Tons burthen.

Cordage of all kinds, and any quantity, supplied on as good terms as can be bought in this State.

Camboosea, Stoves, or any other castings, supplied on application as above.

Also, 3000 feet first quality Romedall's Oars; 10 tons Iron ballast;—dread, Beef, Pork, &c.

Newport, July 27.

Abigail Landers,

Informs her Friends and the Public,

THAT she has just opened at her Store, an Assortment of English and India GOODS.—Also, Levantine, Italian and Florence Silks, at reduced prices.

Newport, Dec. 18.

WILLIAM WHITE,

Has Removed from No. 21 to No's. 36 & 37, Long-Wharf, where he has for Sale,

A GENERAL Assortment of GROCERIES, by wholesale or retail,—and offers his services as an AUCTIONEER, should any feel disposed to employ him.

N. B.—All persons whose Accounts have been of long standing, are respectfully solicited to call and settle them.

Newport, Dec. 1.

G. & P. SOUTHWORTH,

Inform their Friends in Newport and its Vicinity,

THAT they have Removed to the Store, No. 116, Thames-street, recently occupied by Mr. *Pardon White,* where they have on hand a large assortment of Men's, Women's and Children's SHOES, of every description, and which will be sold lower than were ever before offered in this Town.

Newport, Nov. 3.

REAL ESTATE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale his convenient Dwelling-House, pleasantly situated on the Hill, having an excellent well of water, rain-water cistern, and large Garden.—The House was built in 1810 by a good workman, of the best materials, and is completely finished.—Apply to

EDWARD MARTIN.
Newport, Oct. 13.

FOR SALE,

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JOHN EASTON.
Newport, Nov. 17.

FOR SALE,

FIVE-TWELFTHS of a Cotton Manufactory, situated in North-Kingstown, about 1 mile from Wickford. It has a stream of water sufficient to operate 1000 spindles, and has now in operation 360, with a dwelling-house and other necessary buildings, all in good repair.—Seldom has a property possessing so many advantages been offered for sale.—The terms will be liberal, and may be known by applying to JOHN HAWKINS, at the Factory, or to

BERIAH & DANIEL WAITE
Newport, June 9.

For Sale, or To Let,

To satisfy a Mortgage.

STORE, No. — Bannister's wharf, now occupied by Wm. G. Burroughs; being the lower store on the south side of said wharf.—For further particulars, apply to

CONSTANT TABER.
Newport, June 14, 1815.

[illegible]
Newport, Oct. 6.

HENRY MOORE,

Offers for sale, wholesale and retail, at his Brick Store, No. 5, Market-square.

LOAF and Brown SUGAR, Molasses, Rum, Gin, Brandy; Madeira, Lisbon and Currant Wines; Teas, Coffee, chocolate, pepper, ginger, nutmegs, allspice, cassia, mace, sweet oil, raisins, salt, soap, starch, crockery and iron ware, cutlery, bellows, cotton and wool cards, Cheese per 100 wt. or less quantity, &c. &c.—and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention in an advertisement.

N. B.—All those whose Notes or Accounts are of 3 months standing, are requested to call and settle the same without further notice.

Newport, Nov. 24.

Greene, Tillinghast, & Co

HAVE just received from New-York, and offer for Sale at their FACTORY STORE, near WICKFORD, a general Assortment of

Dry Goods, Crockery, and Hardware.

Which they will sell at Wholesale and Retail, as low for Cash, Country Produce, or Weaving, as can be bought at any store in the State.

North-Kingstown, Nov. 24.

MOLASSES.

A FEW Hogsheads and Barrels of the first quality Retailing MOLASSES, for sale by

Underwood & Stevens.
Newport, Nov. 24.

HENRY RUGGLES,

HAVING taken the Lumber Yard, lately kept by *Nathaniel S. Ruggles,* on Lyon's Wharf, offers for sale a general assortment of LUMBER, such as boards, Timber, Plank, Joist, Shingles, laths, and several ships' Masts.

Also, at the store lately kept by *John B. Lyon,* on said wharf, he offers for sale a small assortment of GROCERIES, of a good quality, cheap for Cash.

Newport, Oct. 7. 3m

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Proprietors or Owners of PEWS in TRINITY CHURCH, in this Town, who have neglected to pay the sum or sums of money in which such Pews have been taxed, for repairing the Church edifice and its appurtenances, that unless such Taxes are discharged within Three Months next after this notice, such Pews will be sold at Public Auction, agreeably to the Act of Incorporation, and the Act passed in amendment of, and in addition to said Charter.

WM. C. GARDNER, } *Wardens.*
HENRY SHAW, }
Newport, Dec. 9, 1815.

BANK OF RHODE-ISLAND

THE Stockholders are notified, That in pursuance of the 9th article of the Charter of Incorporation, a semi-annual dividend will be declared and paid, at this Bank, on MONDAY, the 1st of January next, to such persons as may appear by the books of the institution to be Stockholders therein, on the 21st day of Dec. inst. and according to the stock standing in their names in the said Books on the said 21st day of December.

By order of the President & Directors,
WILLIAM TISDALE, *Cashier.*
Newport, Dec. 21.

RHODE-ISLAND UNION BANK.

A SEMI-ANNUAL Dividend will be declared on MONDAY, the 1st day of Jan. 1816, and paid on that and every succeeding day, during Bank hours, (until completed) to the Stockholders whose names shall stand on the books of this Institution on the 23d inst. or to their legal representatives, on which day transfers of shares cease, until the aforesaid 1st of January.

By order of the President & Directors,
JOHN L. BOSS, *Cashier.*
Newport, Dec. 21.

[illegible]

GEORGE W. HOPPER,

[illegible]

HAS just received [illegible] a complete and general Assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY and DYE-STUFFS, which will be sold [illegible] for Cash, or New-York money and credit given as usual, either by wholesale or retail [illegible] one in the State.—Among the above, are the following articles, viz.—

1 gross Conrad's Balsam of Honey, for the cure of colds, coughs, asthma and consumption
1 gross Turlington's Balsam of Life, true;
3 do. Godfrey's Cordial, stamped;
3 chests Manna
4 bales Gentian
2 do. Valerian
A few sets of pocket Instruments
Ditto Teeth Instruments
30 dozen Lancets
3 gross Cephalick Snuff
50 pounds Prussian Blue, No. 1 & 2
Painters' Knives
50 pounds Calomel
1 cask White Vitriol
50 pounds Ising-Glass, in sheets, very nice
20 ditto Colcynth
6 gross Teeth-brushes, variegated and handsomely assorted
50 yards Hatcase
Opodeldock, Opodeldock bottles, and directions and dies
150 pounds Spirits Nitri dulc. English
50 ditto Opium
100 bottles Castor Oil, East-India, American and West-India
500 pounds soft rotten Stone
300 ditto Ivory Black
200 ditto Pumice Stone
50 ditto Wafers, variegated
100 ditto Magnesia, best lump
20 ditto do. calcined
200 ditto Burgundy Pitch
500 ditto Orange Peel
200 ditto large Borax
50 ditto Spanish Arnatto
20 ditto red Peruvian Bark
100 gross Phial corks
10 pounds Cowage
50 ditto Gum Ammoniac
100 ditto Squills
100 ditto Cream of Tartar
5 doz. Apothecaries scales & weights
120 pounds Sago, in canisters
20 dozen Bougies
3 gross real Anderson's Pills, stamped
A few gross Walkden's ink-powder
50 pounds Æther, true
75 ditto Essence of Lemon, Oil of Lavender and Burgamot
5 ditto Flor Benzoin
1 hogshead Galli-Pots
A quantity of Castor
100 pounds Gum Tragacanth
30 ditto Ipicac
150 ditto Windsor Soap, real
50 gross white Phials, assorted
1000 pounds Tumeric
A few gross female Syringes, Ivory
Ditto male Ditto
40 pounds Fos. Anthos
Camphor, Rhubarb
60 pounds Red Precipitate

DIE-STUFFS.

20 cases and barrels Swedish and English Alum
1 ton best ground Camwood
2 tons Nicaragua Wood
20 ditto Logwood
5 ditto Fustic
1000 pounds English Oil Vitriol
1000 ditto double Aqua Fortis, warranted of the first quality
500 ditto Red Tartar
15 hogsheads Copperas
1000 pounds blue Vitriol
2 tons crude Sulphur
Jack Cards
1 cask Madder, &c. &c.

With almost every article usually called for by the Druggist, Physician, and Clothier.

Country and town Physicians, Clothiers, Agents of Manufacturing Companies, and others, are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

☞ All debts will be received in New-York money at par, provided payment is made by the first of January next; and in all cases New-York money will be received at par for Goods, which will be sold as low as at any store in this State for specie payments.

Providence, Nov. 21. 3m

Beef, Duck, &c.

100 Barrels Prime } New BEEF.
50 do. Mess }
60 Bolts Russia Duck
20 do. Ravens Do
5 Pipes excellent Gin, warranted two years old,

For Sale, on reasonable terms, by
WHEELWRIGHT & LOPEZ.
Newport, March 10.

To Let,

THE BRICK HOUSE, No. 28, in Thames-street.—Apply to
S. MALBONE.
Newport, April 7.

Charts, Pilots, Quadrants, &c.

[illegible]

[illegible] Wharf.

Bowditch's Practical Navigator, and American Coast Pilot, (new edition)—Ship-Master's Assistant [illegible] Daily Assistant [illegible] Arithmetic, [illegible] Powders—And all kinds of STATIONARY, at as low prices as [illegible] in America.

ALSO,

A great Variety of CHARTS and PILOTS, of the Coasts of [illegible], Europe, the Mediterranean, Coast of Africa, West-Indies, &c. &c.

AND

A large Assortment of Commercial and Custom-House BLANKS, comprising Manifests, (foreign and coastwise) Bills of Lading, Shipping Articles, Bills of Sale, &c. &c.

March 11, 1815.

GEORGE ENGS,

has for Sale,

SHEET Iron, Cast Iron Stoves, English blister'd, cast, Halbach's best German, and American STEEL, with his usual assortment of Nails, Hardware, Cutlery, &c.

Newport, Oct 30.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber has taken the convenient HOUSE, No. 11[illegible] Thames-street, recently occupied by the Hon. [illegible] *Martin,* where Ladies and Gentlemen can be accommodated with GENTEEL BOARDING.

RICHARD DURFEY.
Newport, Nov. 5.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale his late DWELLING-HOUSE in Newport; or to exchange it for a FARM on the Island, he should approve; or to Rent it.

Apply to AUDLEY CLARKE, Esq. Newport; or the Subscriber in Boston.

WALTER CHANNING.
July 9, 1815.

TO LET,

THE HOUSE in [illegible]-street, lately occupied by *Charles Barting,* Esq. with a Stable, Coach-house and Garden connected with it.—Apply to WALTER CHANNING, Esq. Boston, or to

RHODES & CAHOONE.
Newport, Dec. 22.

TO LET,

TWO Dry Goods SHOPS, in front of J PERRY'S House, No. 12[illegible] Thames-street, finished in complete order, and as good stands for business as any in Newport.—Possession given the 10th of January next.—*Also to Let,* A large Grocery store on the wharf, with a counting room.—*Likewise,* [illegible] Stores, suitable for storing Goods of any description; a carpenter's, and [illegible] cooper's shops; a stable and chaise house; all of which will be rented on reasonable terms.—Apply to

JAMES PERRY.
Newport, Dec. 30.

FOR SALE,

THAT Valuable Estate late belonging to Capt. *David Huntington,* deceased, situated in Elm-street on the Point, consisting of a Dwelling House, with 5 rooms on a floor, in good repair, with a stable, coach and wood house, a good garden and well of water. For terms, apply to *Elizabeth Huntington,* Tiverton, or to

DAVID WILLIAMS.

Who has for sale, Two second-hand Quadrants, a number of Charts and nautical Tracts.—*Also for sale,* A quantity of the celebrated Pasmore's SCYTHES.

Newport, 24th of 6th mo. 1815.

FOR SALE,

A DWELLING-HOUSE and Lot of Land, with a stable thereon, situated on Levin and William-streets, on the Hill.—It will be sold together or in house lots, as may best suit the purchasers.—Apply to

HENRY BURDICK.
Newport, Oct. 3.

FOR SALE,

A FARM situated in North-Kingstown, about 1 1-2 miles from Wickford, containing 140 Acres.—The Farm is well wooded and watered, and has on it two dwelling-houses, a barn, corn house, a good orchard, and also a right to one-half of a [illegible] on a good stream of water.—For further particulars and terms, apply to

SYLVESTER PEARCE.
Wickford, Jan. 3, 1816.